

# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1860.

NUMBER 13.

The Daily Gazette,  
published every evening except Sunday,  
by  
**HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX**

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do 1 week, 200 ft. 90.  
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Advertisements accompanied with directions will be  
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All transient advertisements must be paid for in ad-  
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Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

S. P. COLE, M. D.  
Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office at Beale's Inn Store,  
Residence, Locust street, west of Dr. Pendleton's.

EDWARD RUGER,  
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Office in Empire Hotel,  
No. 5, third story, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH NEWELL,  
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer. Imp-  
tation's block, east side of River, Janesville, Wis.

GEO. O. ROHMAN,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law and Justice of the  
Peace, Elgin, Wis. Office in Swift's Block.

E. B. & J. F. DRAKE.  
Have for sale a large stock of Fruits and Ornamental  
Trees, Flowering Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nur-  
series, three-quarters of a mile west of the river.

HUDSON & CONSTOCK.  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office in Empire  
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

M. B. JOHNSON.  
Dentist. Office over Rock County Bank, corner of Main  
and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis. *Advertisement*.

ELDREGE, PEASE & RUGER.  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office in Empire  
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

B. B. ELDRIDGE, J. R. PEASE, T. H. RUGER.

GEO. E. ELY.  
Counselor at Law. Office in Lippincott's block, Janesville,  
Wis. *Advertisement*.

MISS REYNOLDS & CO.  
Manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of Millinery,  
Dresses Cut and Made to Order. One door north of  
McKey & Newell's, upstairs.

WILLIAMS & ACHILLES.  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Office in Lippincott's  
block, Janesville, Wis.

DR. G. W. CHITTENDEN.  
Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office at his residence on  
Anchorage street, a few doors north of the Milwaukee  
height depot.

H. A. PATTERSON.  
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,  
Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Amer-  
ican Express Office.

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Architect. Designs and plans for both public and private  
buildings, together with detail drawings, specifications,  
builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short  
notice. Office in Lippincott's block.

T. B. WOLLSCROFT.  
Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee street. All  
kinds of Cakes, Cakes, Biscuits, Donuts, Oysters,  
Puff Pastry, Cream, and all other kinds of confections served  
upon the shortest notice.

DR. B. F. PENDLETON.  
Dentist. Is prepared to operate in every branch of his  
profession. Rooms one door north of McKey & Newell's  
Main street, Janesville, Wis. *Advertisement*.

EXCELSIOR HOTEL.  
Corner Main and First North streets, east side of river.

A. NORRIS,  
PROPRIETOR.  
The subscriber invites a share of the public patronage  
now offered.

PTTER & WILANS.  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, having associated  
together for the practice of Law in all the courts of  
this state, are prepared to give prompt and efficient  
service to all professional business entrusted to their  
care.

J. H. POTTER,  
40th JOHN WINANS,  
LAWYER.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.  
M. C. SMITH & CO. Wholesale and Jobbing dealers in Dry  
Goods, Cloth Goods, Household Supplies, Crackers, So-  
lar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets,  
Ready-made Clothing, Pictures, Oil, and every kind of  
Merchandise at the lowest cash prices.

C. E. STITH,  
LAWYER.

LYMAN J. BARROWS.  
Successor to OULWELL & BARROWS,  
Philadelphia Drug Store, Janesville, Wisconsin.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Design and Domestic  
Drugs, French Perfume, Household Chemicals, Oils,  
Paints, Dyes, Druggists' and Artists' Materials  
and Colors, Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,  
Druggists' Gas Waro, Surgical Instruments, Dental  
Instruments, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Patent  
Medicines, &c., &c.

You are the Man!  
JANESVILLE, April, 1860.

DEAR SIR:— Permit me to make my acknowledgments for past favors, and solicit some expression of  
your taste and good will in the selection of

WEARING APPAREL,  
FROM MY FRIENDLY ARRIVED

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT AMONG

THE LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

OF WHICH I AM IN RECEIPT, THE MOST FABULOUS OF MY

ITEMS MAY FIND SOMETHING IN QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE

FITTED SO CLOSELY TO YOUR NEED, I DESIRE TO PLEASE AND SATISFY YOU IN EVERY REQUEST, AND SHALL HOPE FOR AN APPROPRIATE REPLY TO MY EXPECTATIONS. AS AAMPLE GUARANTEE

FOR SUCCESS IN MY

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

I HAVE BUT TO MENTION IT, AS BEING UNDER THE IMMEDIATE CARE AND SUPERVISION OF MONSEUR

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has been carefully selected and well made under my own eye, and embraces every variety of

COATS, VESTS, & PANTS.

I HAVE ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS!

Furnishing Goods!

For Every Description, and to Supply Every Particular, Which

Will Meet Your Interests. Write me, and I shall

fully request a continuance of your patronage.

Respectfully yours, WM. ADDY.

No. 1, Exchange Street, West and Newbridge, Janesville, Wis.

Building Stone!

MILTON has at Montevue, the largest and best

stone building stone in the state, which he will

sell at cost. Please send in your order, and they

shall be promptly filled by

IRVING MILTMORE, Montevue.

WARRANTS DEBTS FOR SALE

## INSURANCE.

### HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

#### —NEW YORK.—

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars!

With a Surplus in Addition of over

\$400,000.00.

THIS COMPANY insures against Loss or Damage by

Fire, upon terms as favorable as the nature of the

risk and the real security of the insured and of the com-  
pany jointly.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Cor. Milwaukee and River streets, opposite

Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville.

JOHN H. LEAVITT, General Agent.

FIRST ESTABLISHED, 1853.

Insurance, Pension and Patent Business,

PROMONTORY is located to Mr. D. is Notary Public,  
notary public, Commissioner of Deeds, and Commissioner  
of the State of Wisconsin, and most of the other states. Parties having claims  
against government advised to the proper mode of  
making out and presenting claims.

Take, Extraordinary risks taken.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A. W. KELTON, Secy. S. S. BAKER, Pres.

Or. Main and Wisconsin Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

HAMBOLDT FIRE INSUR. CO. OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

COMMERCIAL INS. CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

OFFICE: Philadelphia Drug Store, West side of River  
Janesville. GEO. S. DODGE, Agent.

October 19th, 1859.

Dodge's General Agency.

CHICAGO, 1860.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$380,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$314,000.

Park Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$286,000.

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$293,467.

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$195,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,

Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$40,000.

THE above are First Class, Fully popular, and growing  
among the insurance companies. They invite investigation into  
their condition and sollicit business entirely upon their  
merits. In point of solventy and reliability, and honorable dealing, they have but few equals, and no  
such in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon  
property in New York and Brooklyn—security that  
has not, for the past ten years, depreciated below par.  
They are the only company that has no floating debts, and  
are entitled to the confidence of the public. Their  
policy is to publish *particulars and impartial statements* of their conduct, and without delay, and to  
make them available to the public. They are fully  
insured, and will be so, and are entitled to the confidence of  
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Agents in every city and town in the Union.

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# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, March 23, 1860.

## Official Paper of the City.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:  
WALTER D. McINNDOE, of Marathon,  
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
W. V. Vaughan, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
H. Lindeman, of Jefferson.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

A. SCOTT SLOAN,  
of Beaver Dam.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The movement to change the place of meeting of the democratic national convention had a deeper motive than the question of the high price of bread and butter. Its removal to Baltimore would have been considered a triumph of the Douglas influence, and to this influence the south does not propose to yield. The party are in a real strait; there is room on the right, water on the left, a deep yawning gulf behind, and ahead certain ruin. If the place of meeting is changed, then there is trouble sure at the south; if it is not changed, then off goes Douglas' head. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune opens the deal of the "Little Giant." It was a part of the programme (says this correspondent) to import at least 10,000 blowers and strikers, braggarts and bluffers, to create an outside pressure for the Sedition law candidate. But the cunning fire-eaters, who are up to snuff, have induced the disunion landlords to enact a high protection—in fact a prohibitory tariff against all squatter sovereignty imports, which will have the effect to keep at home nine-tenths of the wind instruments. Mr. Douglas intended to have in Charleston "blowing" for him. Indeed the Douglasites openly allege that this was the main reason why the charges for boarding and lodging were advanced to such unheard-of prices, and great is their indignation therat.

This programme is in strict accordance with the practice of the New York democracy under the lead of Mayor Wood and Marshal Ryders. It is now said that the democratic national committee have decided that they cannot change what the Cincinnati convention ordained, and inasmuch as the latter body laid Charleston, so Charleston it must be. Look out for music before the season closes!

So far we had written for yesterday's paper, but the not unusual fate of an article being crowded out befel our labor. This morning we receive specific information that no change will be made in the place of holding the convention. It is probable that such arguments as those used by the Charleston News, which we copy below, had an influence with the national committee, if not addressed directly to the committee. Says the News:

"Would it not be amusing if the committee did make the call, say to New York, and the northern delegations meet there, and the southern delegations, adhering strictly as is their wont, to authority and usage meet at Charleston? Would it not be a propitious political event? The south, consisting of nearly all the democratic states, consisting of the true democracy, would lay down a constitutional platform, nominate a proper statesman for the presidency, and the unscrupulous unsoundness of the northern democracy being shamed off into the New York body, (representing nothing but themselves) would once more unfurl the constitutional banner, and under it beat back the hosts of abolitionists, or give victory to the southern states."

The News also treats the question of hospitality in a plain if not a complimentary character:

"What (asks that organ of southern feeling) has her private hospitality to do with such a case, an irritation upon her of an immense horde of men, intent on their own selfish ends, and indifferent alike to her people, their sentiments and interests!—And thousands of them, too, of such character and manners that if they were to come here, individually, again and again, it would never be thought, by a respectable man of our city, to admit any of them with his doors. During the presence of that notorious crowd the private doors of Charleston will never have been so tightly shut and carefully guarded as then. She will confer more watching than hospitality upon the "camp followers" who have come to swarm at the assembling of a national convention."

If the northern "democracy" are satisfied with such kind of talk, we, surely, have no reason to complain. The aristocratic and high-bred citizens of Charleston evidently fear a practical application of "squatter sovereignty" doctrine, and perhaps an infliction of its practice, as they interpret Douglas' new dogma. And in this they are entirely consistent. A senator of their own state has characterised the laborers of the north as the "mud-sills of society," and they with no contact wish an element that will defile their own purity and responsibility. Go in, ye unwashed, and lick the feet of your masters!"

The New Orleans Bulletin charges Mr. Seward with "taking the back track in his late speech in the senate," and says of the "intense" republicans: "We'll venture a trifle that some of them will call him a 'doughface,' a 'proslaveryite,' 'truckling to the south,' and all that." We suspect that many of the chivalry, who have been threatening to dissolve the Union in case Mr. Seward is elected president, are very glad to find some excuse for abandoning their unsafe position.

THE FIRE AT ST. PAUL.—The total loss by the conflagration, in goods and buildings, is about \$100,000, on which there was about \$75,000 insurance. The fire was doubtless set by incendiaries, and the owner of a clothing store which was burnt is suspected.

The Atlantic Monthly for April has been received. Its articles are varied and interesting.

INDIGNITY TO A LEGISLATIVE BODY.—Another a novel scene occurred recently in the Iowa senate. Gov. Kirkwood was called to an account for disrespectful words towards that body. A reporter of the Burlington Hawkeye, whose real or assumed name is "Linkensale," had been expelled from his seat for some comments upon the senatorial representatives of that state. On a motion to reconsider the vote of expulsion, Senator Hammer, of McGregor, came down on Gov. Kirkwood in a style we find thus reported:

"Hammer said the Executive had used disrespectful language in conversation in this hall yesterday. He did not wish to give the language without consulting the Governor. (Cries of leave.) He then said as the Governor was present he would repeat the very words, and if he was not right in his assertion, he would stand corrected. The Governor had said yesterday that the senate in voting to expel Linkensale had made asses of themselves. He thought this improper language to come from the Executive towards this body."

We don't know the specific language used by "Linkensale," but if compelled to express an opinion on the general merits of the case, we should concur with Gov. Kirkwood in his estimate of the performance of expulsion. If the offended dignitaries are not justly liable in their general character to the epithet applied to them, they probably put on the long ears on the particular occasion to which the Governor alluded, so far as the result of the expulsion is involved. Reporters and correspondents too frequently abuse their privilege, but it is the poorest possible punishment to expel them from a privileged seat in the house. The lobby is always open to them, and a pen that becomes obnoxious inside the bar usually becomes more offensive outside of it. Everybody remembers "Sausage Sawyer" and the correspondent of the New York Tribune, and how little either the wrathful Ohioan or the house of representatives made by exhibiting their displeasure towards a vigorous writer for a leading public journal. In this state, a man utterly unfit for his position, was once temporarily "lionised" by an attempt to expel him from a reporter's seat in the legislature. In such cases, if a reporter exceeds his proper license, there is a far better treatment than expulsion; or if he tells the truth, turning him out of his seat takes off none of the keen edge of his scolding knife.

GREATER REPUBLICAN GAIN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Granite State has done more than stand fast. She has gained upon the republican majority she gave in 1850. Then, Mr. Goodwin's majority was 3,521; now it is 4,595. Ten of the twelve state senators are republicans, and the republican majority in the house is eighty-five.

Considering the extraordinary efforts made by the democrats to carry the state this year, the result is very cheering. It shows that the people of the north do not retrieve their steps. It shows that free labor in the states sympathises with and will defend free labor in the territories. It shows, too, the value of organization and systematic work, for through these only was the large republican vote brought to the polls.

The New York Evening Post nominates Benjamin Gratz Brown, of St. Louis, until lately the editor of the Missouri Democrat, for vice-president, on the republican ticket.

WE learn from the Omaha (Nebraska) Republican that the returns received at the secretary of state's office, show a majority of 118 against a state organization. There are several counties to hear from, which may change the result, but probably not.

If, however, the people shall—which we do not think probable—decide in favor of stupidity, vacillation and cowardice, it will simply prove that the republican masses are not much in advance of their leaders.—*Mil. News.*

Admitting all this, it is a much better bill of fare than the "democracy" can provide. Venality, forgery and embezzlement are aptly represented by the News' style of morality and public officers.

F. P. Stanton, late secretary of the treasury, consisting of nearly all the democratic states, consisting of the true democracy, would lay down a constitutional platform, nominate a proper statesman for the presidency, and the unscrupulous unsoundness of the northern democracy being shamed off into the New York body, (representing nothing but themselves) would once more unfurl the constitutional banner, and under it beat back the hosts of abolitionists, or give victory to the southern states."

The Indianapolis Journal tells the republicans not to bet on the result of the state election. They were beaten 1857 in this way, and by their own money. The democrats had largely, called in enough floating population from Kentucky and Ohio to carry things, and then picked up their bets to an amount sufficient to pay all expenses and leave a handsome balance for glorification supporters.

Gov. Houston is something of a wag as well as a statesman. An officer of the state's prison who had held his place for six years, was about to be removed, when he came to Austin, during the session of the legislature, with a flattering list of testimonials as to his character and the excellent manner in which he had fulfilled all his functions. These were all satisfactory enough, but the principle of rotation in office overrode all other considerations; the place was wanted for a political friend, and his removal determined upon. But to break the fall as gently as possible the governor adopted a facetious tone and style in a final interview.—"You say" said Gov. H., addressing the gentleman on whom the axe was about to fall, "you say that your conduct has been invariably good?" "Yes, sir." "And you have been in the penitentiary six years?" "I have." "Well you have been there quite long enough—I pardon you out!"

Douglas has had another disappointment. He had confidently expected the North Carolina delegation to Charleston would be for him, but that delegation, which was appointed last week, proves to be in favor of Hunter.

THE FIRE AT ST. PAUL.—The total loss by the conflagration, in goods and buildings, is about \$100,000, on which there was about \$75,000 insurance. The fire was doubtless set by incendiaries, and the owner of a clothing store which was burnt is suspected.

The Atlantic Monthly for April has been received. Its articles are varied and interesting.

## A Letter From Judge Bates.

ST. LOUIS, MARCH 20  
Edward Bates addressed a letter to the Missouri delegates to the Chicago convention in reply to interrogatories proposed him by them. It will appear in to-morrow's Democrat. The main points are as follows: He has no new opinions on the subject of slavery; none formed with reference to the present array of parties. His views on France were prominent topics of discussion then, and has not changed them since. At the time of the revolution, and long after, slavery was regarded as an evil, temporary in its nature and likely to disappear in course of time, yet while it continued it was a misfortune to the country socially and politically. Slavery is a social institution—domestic institution. It exists by local law. The federal government has no control over it in the states. The territories are subjects and subordinate—not supreme like the states. The nation is supreme over them. He is opposed to the extension of slavery, and in his opinion the spirit and policy of the government ought to be against its extension.

**Bills Introduced.**—To authorize the village of Winneconne to aid in a railroad. To provide for the election of directors in the Manitowoc & Mississippi railroad company. To amend the general laws of 1858 relating to the incorporation of savings institutions. To authorize the Germania Bank to reduce its capital.

Several appropriation bills were passed. **Bills Passed.**—To authorize the service of process in certain cases. To locate and establish school house sites. To authorize an increase of highway tax in Douglass county, and in one assembly district in Fond du Lac county. To amend chap. 121 Revised Statutes of jurisdiction of justices in criminal cases. To require the treasurer of the city of LaCrosse to receive school district orders in payment of school taxes.

To authorize the laying out of a state road from the Executive towards this body.

The constitution does not carry slavery into the territories, nor anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is established by local law. The Dred Scott case only decides Scott was not a citizen. The opinions of the judges beyond this are extra-judicial and of no authority. The questions discussed by them were political, and not within their cognizance, and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The discussion was most unfortunate, as it produced dangerous conflicts between co-extensive branches of the government. He favors the colonization of free blacks to American tropics. He is in favor of the homestead bill, and the immediate admission of Kansas; perfectly equal rights among citizens, and the construction of the Pacific railroad under the auspices of the government. He gratified that his name has only been used in a spirit of harmony and peace, and to prevent division and controversy among those who ought to be united; he has neither sought nor held any political office for twenty-five years, and is satisfied with honors already paid him by the public.

## Capture of the Mexican Steamers.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.  
Miramon had paid \$55,000 for the two steamers that the United States squadron captured before Vera Cruz, after the recent engagement. They passed by all the foreign squadrons and the Castle without hoisting a flag, although ordered to do so by a shot from the Castle and other signals. The English, French and Spanish vessels of war did not notice the fact. The engagement took place by moonlight. The prisoners corroborate the report in relation to the steamers, that they cleared from Havana as merchantmen, and hoisted the Mexican flag only after they left that port, and subsequently mounted guns.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.

LATER.—Miramon notified the foreign vessels that he should commence the bombardment of Vera Cruz on the night of the 18th, and he would not be responsible for the shipping anchored under the Castle. On the night of the 18th, he effects on the deck of the Gen. Miramon heard heavy cannonading in the direction of Vera Cruz. They were captured in the two steamers, six 22 pounders, six mortars and 2,000 stand of small arms. These steamers are worth \$60,000. They broke down the third day out, and put into Sisal. The materials of war were stored away below out of sight of the men, who were ignorant of the destination of the expedition, and who were forced to deck the ship. The steamers returned the San Joaquin fire and then tried to escape. The Indians pursued the steamer, whereupon the latter fired upon her. The Indians returned the fire and the crew hoisted the Miramon at the point of the bayonet. A portion of the crew was carried away by the river pirates. The vessel was covered with evidences of the horrible deed which was doubtless done for the purpose of obtaining some \$500 in money.

The Picayune is informed by French prisoners on board the prizes that the fighting was done principally by the officers, who were obliged to charge and fire the guns, assisted only by Mexican officers from the shore. The two steamers had 250 men on board, and their killed and wounded amounted to 40. The Indians and Wave had 80 men each. The first engineer of the Miramon was killed.

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## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Thermometrical Table.

Kept by Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store.  
Date, Mar. 22. 6 A.M. 12 M. 6 P.M. WIND S.E. 44° 45° 46° N. 32° 33° 34° 35° 36° 37° 38° 39° 40° 41° 42° 43° 44° 45° 46° 47° 48° 49° 50° 51° 52° 53° 54° 55° 56° 57° 58° 59° 60° 61° 62° 63° 64° 65° 66° 67° 68° 69° 70° 71° 72° 73° 74° 75° 76° 77° 78° 79° 80° 81° 82° 83° 84° 85° 86° 87° 88° 89° 90° 91° 92° 93° 94° 95° 96° 97° 98° 99° 100° 101° 102° 103° 104° 105° 106° 107° 108° 109° 110° 111° 112° 113° 114° 115° 116° 117° 118° 119° 120° 121° 122° 123° 124° 125° 126° 127° 128° 129° 130° 131° 132° 133° 134° 135° 136° 137° 138° 139° 140° 141° 142° 143° 144° 145° 146° 147° 148° 149° 150° 151° 152° 153° 154° 155° 156° 157° 158° 159° 160° 161° 162° 163° 164° 165° 166° 167° 168° 169° 170° 171° 172° 173° 174° 175° 176° 177° 178° 179° 180° 181° 182° 183° 184° 185° 186° 187° 188° 189° 190° 191° 192° 193° 194° 195° 196° 197° 198° 199° 200° 201° 202° 203° 204° 205° 206° 207° 208° 209° 210° 211° 212° 213° 214° 215° 216° 217° 218° 219° 220° 221° 222° 223° 224° 225° 226° 227° 228° 229° 230° 231° 232° 233° 234° 235° 236° 237° 238° 239° 240° 241° 242° 243° 244° 245° 246° 247° 248° 249° 250° 251° 252° 253° 254° 255° 256° 257° 258° 259° 260° 261° 262° 263° 264° 265° 266° 267° 268° 269° 270° 271° 272° 273° 274° 275° 276° 277° 278° 279° 280° 281° 282° 283° 284° 285° 286° 287° 288° 289° 290° 291° 292° 293° 294° 295° 296° 297° 298° 299° 299° 300° 301° 302° 303° 304° 305° 306° 307° 308° 309° 310° 311° 312° 313° 314° 315° 316° 317° 318° 319° 320° 321° 322° 323° 324° 325° 326° 327° 328° 329° 330° 331° 332° 333° 334° 335° 336° 337° 338° 339° 340° 341° 342° 343° 344° 345° 346° 347° 348° 349° 350° 351° 352° 353° 354° 355° 356° 357° 358° 359° 360° 361° 362° 363° 364° 365° 366° 367° 368° 369° 370° 371° 372° 373° 374° 375° 376° 377° 378° 379° 380° 381° 382° 383° 384° 385° 386° 387° 388° 389° 390° 391° 392° 393° 394° 395° 396° 397° 398° 399° 399° 400° 401° 402° 403° 404° 405° 406° 407° 408° 409° 409° 410° 411° 412° 413° 414° 415° 416° 417° 418° 419° 419° 420° 421° 422° 423° 424° 425° 426° 427° 428° 429° 429° 430° 431° 432° 433° 434° 435° 436° 437° 438° 439° 439° 440° 441° 442° 443° 444° 445° 446° 447° 448° 449° 449° 450° 451° 452° 453° 454° 455° 456° 457° 458° 459° 459° 460° 461° 462° 463° 464° 465° 466° 467° 468° 469° 469° 470° 471° 472° 473° 474° 475° 476° 477° 478° 479° 479° 480° 481° 482° 483° 484° 485° 486° 487° 488° 489° 489° 490° 491° 492° 493° 494° 495° 496° 497° 498° 499° 499° 500° 501° 502° 503° 504° 505° 506° 507° 508° 509° 509° 510° 511° 512° 513° 514° 515° 516° 517° 518° 519° 519° 520° 521° 522° 523° 524° 525° 526° 527° 528° 529° 529° 530° 531° 532° 533° 534° 535° 536° 537° 538° 539° 539° 540° 541° 542° 543° 544° 545° 546° 547° 548° 549° 549° 550° 551° 552° 553° 554° 555° 556° 557° 558° 559° 559° 560° 561° 562° 563° 564° 565° 566° 567° 568° 569° 569° 570° 571° 572° 573° 574° 575° 576° 577° 578° 579° 579° 580° 581° 582° 583° 584° 585° 586° 587° 588° 589° 589° 590° 591° 592° 593° 594° 595° 596° 597° 598° 599° 599° 600° 601° 602° 603° 604° 605° 606° 607° 608° 609° 609° 610° 611° 612° 613° 614° 615° 616° 617° 618° 619° 619° 620° 621° 622° 623° 624° 625° 626° 627° 628° 629° 629° 630° 631° 632° 633° 634° 635° 636° 637° 638° 639° 639° 640° 641° 642° 643° 644° 645° 646° 647° 648° 649° 649° 650° 651° 652° 653° 654° 655° 656° 657° 658° 659° 659° 660° 661° 662° 663° 664° 665° 666° 667° 668° 669° 669° 670° 671° 672° 673° 674° 675° 676° 677° 678° 679° 679° 680° 681° 682° 683° 684° 685° 686° 687° 688° 689° 689° 690° 691° 692° 693° 694° 695° 696° 697° 698° 699° 699° 700° 701° 702° 703° 704° 705° 706° 707° 708° 709° 709° 710° 711° 712° 713° 714° 715° 716° 717° 718° 719° 719° 720° 721° 722° 723° 724° 725° 726° 727° 728° 729° 729° 730° 731° 732° 733° 734° 735° 736° 737° 738° 739° 739° 740° 741° 742° 743° 744° 745° 746° 747° 748° 749° 749° 750° 751° 752° 753° 754° 755° 756° 757° 758° 759° 759° 760° 761° 762° 763° 764° 765° 766° 767° 768° 769° 769° 770° 771° 772° 773° 774° 775° 776° 777° 778° 779° 779° 780° 781° 782° 783° 784° 785° 786° 787° 788° 789° 789° 790° 791° 792° 793° 794° 795° 796° 797° 798° 799° 799° 800° 801° 802° 803° 804° 805° 806° 807° 808° 809° 809° 810° 811° 812° 813° 814° 815° 816° 817° 818° 819° 819° 820° 821° 822° 823° 824° 825° 826° 827° 828° 829° 829° 830° 831° 832° 833° 834° 835° 836° 837° 838° 839° 839° 840° 841° 842° 843° 844° 845° 846° 847° 848° 849° 849° 850° 851° 852° 853° 854° 855° 856° 857° 858° 859° 859° 860° 861° 862° 863° 864° 865° 866° 867° 868° 869° 869° 870° 871° 872° 873° 874° 875° 876° 877° 878° 879° 879° 880° 881° 882° 883° 884° 885° 886° 887° 888° 889° 889° 890° 891° 892° 893° 894° 895° 896° 897° 898° 899° 899° 900° 901° 902° 903° 904° 905° 906° 907° 908° 909° 909° 910° 911° 912° 913° 914° 915° 916° 917° 918° 919° 919° 920° 921° 922° 923° 924° 925° 926° 927° 928° 929° 929° 930° 931° 932° 933° 934° 935° 936° 937° 938° 939° 939° 940° 941° 942° 943° 944° 945° 946° 947° 948° 949° 949° 950° 951° 952° 953° 954° 955° 956° 957° 958° 959° 959° 960° 961° 962° 963° 964° 965° 966° 967° 968° 969° 969° 970° 971° 972° 973° 974° 975° 976° 977° 978° 979° 979° 980° 981° 982° 983° 984° 985° 986° 987° 988° 989° 989° 990° 991° 992° 993° 994° 995° 996° 997° 998° 999° 999° 1000° 1001° 1002° 1003° 1004° 1005° 1006° 1007° 1008° 1009° 1009° 1010° 1011° 1012° 1013° 1014° 1015° 1016° 1017° 1018° 1019° 1019° 1020° 1021° 1022° 1023° 1024° 1025° 1026° 1027° 1028° 1029° 1029° 1030° 1031° 1032° 1033° 1034° 1035° 1036° 1037° 1038° 1039° 1039° 1040° 1041° 1042° 1043° 1044° 1045° 1046° 1047° 1048° 1049° 1049° 1050° 1051° 1052° 1053° 1054° 1055° 1056° 1057° 1058° 1059° 1059° 1060° 1061° 1062° 1063° 1064° 1065° 1066° 1067° 1068° 1069° 1069° 1070° 1071° 1072° 1073° 1074° 1075° 1076° 1077° 1078° 1079° 1079° 1080° 1081° 1082° 1083° 1084° 1085° 1086° 1087° 1088° 1089° 1089° 1090° 1091° 1092° 1093° 1094° 1095° 1096° 1097° 1098° 1099° 1099° 1100° 1101° 1102° 1103° 1104° 1105° 1106° 1107° 1108° 1109° 1109° 1110° 1111° 1112° 1113° 1114° 1115° 1116° 1117° 1118° 1119° 1119° 1120° 1121° 1122° 1123° 1124° 1125° 1126° 1127° 1128° 1129° 1129° 1130° 1131° 1132° 1133° 1134° 1135° 1136° 1137° 1138° 1139° 1139° 1140° 1141° 1142° 1143° 1144° 1145° 1146° 1147° 1148° 1149° 1149° 1150° 1151° 1152° 1153° 1154° 1155° 1156° 1157° 1158° 1159° 1159° 1160° 1161° 1162° 1163° 1164° 1165° 1166° 1167° 1168° 1169° 1169° 1170° 1171° 1172° 1173° 1174° 1175° 1176° 1177° 1178° 1179° 1179° 1180° 1181° 1182° 1183° 1184° 1185° 1186° 1187° 1188° 1189° 1189° 1190° 1191° 1192° 1193° 1194° 1195° 1196° 1197° 1198° 1199° 1199° 1200° 1201° 1202° 1203° 1204° 1205° 1206° 1207° 1208° 1209° 1209° 1210° 1211° 1212° 1213° 1214° 1215° 1216° 1217° 1218° 1219° 1219° 1220° 1221° 1222° 1223° 1224° 1225° 1226° 1227° 1228° 1229° 1229° 1230° 1231° 1232° 1233° 1234° 1235° 1236° 1237° 1238° 1239° 1239° 1240° 1241° 1242° 1243° 1244° 1245° 1246° 1247° 1248° 1249° 1249° 1250° 1251° 1252° 1253° 1254° 1255° 1256° 1257° 1258° 1259° 1259° 1260° 1261° 1262° 1263° 1264° 1265° 1266° 1267° 1268° 1269° 1269° 1270° 1271° 1272° 1273° 1274° 1275° 1276° 1277° 1278° 1279° 1279° 1280° 1281° 1282° 1283° 1284° 1285° 1286° 1287° 1288° 1289° 1289° 1290° 1291° 1292° 1293° 1294° 1295° 1296° 1297° 1298° 1299° 1299° 1300° 1301° 1302° 1303° 1304° 1305° 1306° 1307° 1308° 1309° 1309° 1310° 1311° 1312° 1313° 1314° 1315° 1316° 1317° 1318° 1319° 1319° 1320° 1321° 1322° 1323° 1324° 1325° 1326° 1327° 1328° 1329° 1329° 1330° 1331° 1332° 1333° 1334° 1335° 1336° 1337° 1338° 1339° 1339° 1340° 1341° 1342° 1343° 1344° 1345° 1346° 1347° 1348° 1349° 1349° 1350° 1351° 1352° 1353° 1354° 1355° 1356° 1357° 1358° 1359° 1359° 1360° 1361° 1362° 1363° 1364° 1365° 1366° 1367° 1368° 1369° 1369° 1370° 1371° 1372° 1373° 1374° 1375° 1376° 1377° 1378° 1379° 1379° 1380° 1381° 1382° 1383° 1384° 1385° 138

## LEGAL.

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State of Wisconsin.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

George A. Dibble, plaintiff; John Blanchard, Deborah M. Blanchard, William B. Winant, John Conklin, George C. Carter, Lester J. Jones, John W. K. Moore, George E. Jayne, Eben C. Jayne, Jr., Walker, George Bridges, Winslow N. Butler, Malcolm Fortune, H. B. Winant, James Freeland, John Stewart, Robert Squires, John T. Thompson, John F. Williams, P. W. Williams, William H. Froehlich, Mortimer L. March, Jacob C. Marsh, Peter Rowe, George Woodruff, and Jacob S. Carter, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to each and every one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county, on the 4th day of February, 1860, of which a copy is served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office in said city, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness the Hon. David Noggle, Judge of said court, [L.S.] this fourth day of February, 1860.

LEVI ALDEN, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to William Holmes, G. Louis Holmes, William D. Mead, Robert Winter, Power Company, Homer N. Lockwood, and others, defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county, on the 4th day of February, 1860, of which a copy is served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office in said city, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness the Hon. David Noggle, Judge of said court, [L.S.] this fourth day of February, 1860.

H. A. BENNETT, CASADAY & GIBBS, Attys for Plaintiff.

LEVI ALDEN, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Hiram Baker against Thomas McGowen.

The State of Wisconsin to Thomas McGowen:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county, on the 1st day of February, 1860, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office in said city, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness the Hon. David Noggle, Judge of said court, [L.S.] this 5th day of February, 1860.

LEVI ALDEN, Clerk.

SLOAN & PATTERSON, Atty's for Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

William H. Bailey vs. Warren A. Wells and others, H. W. Wells, Henry A. Sawyer and Alexander Ortmann, defendants:

The State of Wisconsin to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county, on the 1st day of February, 1860, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office in said city, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness the Hon. David Noggle, Judge of said court, [L.S.] this 5th day of February, 1860.

ROBERT T. LAWTON, Sheriff.

ROBERT T. LAWTON, Sheriff.